

FROM LAKE TO OCEAN

Deep Waterway Commission Will Consider Two Routes.

MEETING AT SAULT STE. MARIE

Major C. W. Raymond Discusses Relative Merits of Proposals.

SOME SERIOUS PROBLEMS

PHILADELPHIA, August 1.—Major Chas. W. Raymond, chief engineer of the United States army for this city, left today for Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., to attend a meeting of the deep waterway commission, of which he is president. The commission, which has held a number of meetings, will discuss and compare the final surveys made for the contemplated route of the waterway from the Great Lakes to the Atlantic Ocean. In addition to Major Raymond, the commission consists of Alfred Noble, the builder of the first lock of the Sault Ste. Marie canal, and a member of the recent Nicaragua canal commission, and George Y. Wisner of Detroit.

The commission will inspect the Sault Ste. Marie canal and will then go to Detroit. Fifty engineers are at the latter place tabulating and arranging the results, and it is expected the final report of the commission will be presented early in next year. Maj. Raymond approximates the cost of the proposed waterway at about \$24,000,000.

The Route Outlined.

Before leaving today he said: "The route to be followed will be through the Sault Ste. Marie canal to Lake Huron, through the river to Lake Erie, thence by ship canal around Niagara Falls to Lake Ontario. The question confronting the commission at this time is whether to follow the well-known canal, which is Canadian property, to be utilized by deepening, as it is now totally inadequate for the use of the ships of the deep, or a new canal built in American territory. This may be found the more desirable for international reasons.

The depth of thirty feet throughout the waterway would be sufficient to carry any vessel to the ocean. The entire scheme contemplates the construction of engineering problems, particularly as to the systems of locks.

Two Routes Considered.

"From the point above mentioned, two canal routes are suggested, both using the Hudson river. One is known as the Oswego-Mohawk route, and the other as the Champlain-St. Lawrence. The Oswego-Mohawk route is to start at Oswego and proceed along the Mohawk valley, taking in such cities as Syracuse, Rome and Utica, going thence to Troy, where it connects with the Hudson river, thus effecting a deepening of the Hudson. This route will practically obliterate the Erie, though it will take up some of its waterways.

"The Champlain-St. Lawrence route has been surveyed from Lake Franconia, which is the terminus of the proposed waterway, metrically across to the Richelieu river, which flows into Lake Champlain, and thence this lake by means of a canal to Troy.

In addition to consideration of the above suggestions, the commission will discuss the question of an increase of the locks of the Sault Ste. Marie canal.

CEPHALONIA IN COLLISION.

Ocean liner runs down a bark off Irish coast. QUEENSTOWN, August 1.—The Cunard line steamer Cephalonia, Capt. Pierce, from Boston July 22 for Liverpool, which arrived here today at 9:55 a.m., was densely becalmed during the night. Between 2 and 3 o'clock in the morning, while nearing the coast, the collision with a sailing vessel, supposed to be a bark. The vessel separated quickly and a boat was launched from the steamer, but all search for the sailing craft was fruitless. The Cephalonia was not damaged.

BALTIMORE ELECTS DELEGATES.

Independent Democrats Sore Over Result of the Primary.

BALTIMORE, Md., August 1.—The three legislative district conventions of Baltimore city met today and elected twenty-one delegates to represent the city democrats in the state convention, which will meet here tomorrow at noon to nominate candidates for governor, controller and comptroller. All the delegates chosen today will vote for Representative John Walter Smith, whose nomination on the first ballot is now assured. Some of the democrats who have been opposed to Col. Smith's nomination are very sore over the result of yesterday's city primaries, and do not hesitate to assert that all the power of the ring was used to carry the wards for the successful candidate. They say that Col. Smith's nomination is the result of the independent vote, and that the success of their party at the November election. The state made up today is as follows: For governor, J. W. Walter Smith of Worcester county; for controller, State Senator Joshua Hering of Carroll county; for attorney general, ex-Representative John W. Smith of Baltimore city. There is very little doubt that all the above named will be nominated.

ALASKA'S BOUNDARY DEFINED.

John Zachert Tells of Russian Monuments and Chart.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 1.—John Zachert, a mining expert of this city, claims to possess information which he believes will have an important bearing on the Alaskan boundary dispute. Zachert declares that the old Russian boundary is defined by monuments placed at short intervals, and that included in each is a chart of the Russian possessions. He is of the belief that the duplicates of the charts are held at St. Petersburg. Zachert says that an expedition would have little trouble in finding and following up this boundary line monuments, and that the charts would prove of inestimable value in settling the dispute between this country and Canada.

Kautz Raises His Flag on Iowa.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 1.—Admiral Kautz yesterday raised his flag on the battleship Iowa, which is now the flagship of the Pacific squadron. The Philadelphia, his former flagship, is undergoing repairs at Mare Island. The Iowa has gone to the yard for work to take on a portion of her armament, which was left here when she recently sailed for the dry dock at Port Orchard.

Steamer Brazilia Aground.

NEW YORK, August 1.—The Hamburg-American line steamer Brazilia, from Hamburg July 20, grounded on the west bank in the lower bay near Swinburne Island about 5 o'clock this morning. As the tide came in, the vessel was in danger of being struck by a tugboat, but the tugboat was in time to stop her. The vessel is now aground until high water this afternoon.

Tahabpuer's Body Found.

AMHERST, Mass., August 1.—The body of Eugene Tahabpuer, the Indian who killed Miss Edith Morrell and who then set fire to the Morrell's barn, was found today in the ruins of the barn. The Indian killed Miss Morrell because she rejected his advances.

Policeman Goes to Prison.

NEW YORK, August 1.—Policeman Thos. F. O'Brien, who on June 10 stole a gold watch and chain and two lockets from the body of Capt. G. D. Roads, president of the Stuyvesant Fire Insurance Company, who was killed on that day by an electric car, was sentenced today to four years and three months in Sing Sing.

THE INTERNAL REVENUE

Report of the Commissioner for the Past Fiscal Year.

The Largest Increase in Receipts From Fermented Liquors Produced by the War Tax.

Commissioner Wilson of the internal revenue bureau has issued his preliminary annual report for the fiscal year ended June 30 last. In his report Mr. Wilson said:

The receipts from all sources of internal revenue, for the year, aggregated \$273,484,582.44, which amount included \$274,953.30, tax on money orders turned over by the Postmaster General to the collector for the district of Maryland, and for which no expense for collection was incurred, making an increase of \$102,617,765.08 over the receipts for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1898.

The expenses of this bureau for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1899, will approximate \$4,145,435, and the percentage of cost of collection, predicated on these figures, less tax on money orders, as above stated, will be 1.08, a reduction of .61 in the percentage of cost of collection as compared with the preceding fiscal year, when the percentage of cost was 2.23.

In this connection it may be stated that the total amount of the collection of internal revenue cannot be exactly ascertained until all accounts of collectors for the fiscal year have been received and adjusted.

The receipts from the different articles of taxation were as follows, compared with the fiscal year of 1898:

	1898.	1899.
Spirits	\$92,546,999	\$99,281,543
Wine	39,229,522	\$39,432,207
Fermented liquors	39,515,421	68,644,558
Oleomargarine	1,315,780	1,365,618
Excise	1,850,000	1,850,000
Mixed	1,850,000	1,850,000
Special taxes	46,973	4,921,903
Legacies and distributive property	1,235,435	1,235,435
Schools and libraries	794,417	43,537,818
Permitted liquors show the greatest increase in revenue	11,117,117	11,117,117
Schedules A and B of the war tax produced little in 1898, as the law went into effect a few days before the close of that year. The receipts from these schedules produced \$43,537,818 in the year just gone.		

METEOR FINISHES FIRST.

Over Eleven Minutes Ahead of Britannia at Cowes.

COWES, August 1.—The regatta of the Royal Yacht Squadron was opened today, with beautiful weather and big crowds afloat and ashore. The starters in the race for the queen's cup were the Prince of Wales's Britannia, Emperor William's Meteor, Satalia, Rainbow, Betty, Roseheart and Cetonia. The course was the old course, to the westward, round the Lynton Spit buoy, then eastward, round the Bullock buoy, finishing off Cowes. The Britannia and Meteor crossed the line first, the Meteor round the Lynton Spit buoy a minute ahead, with the others close up.

The Meteor allowed the Britannia ten minutes. Meteor finished at 3:45:15; Britannia finished at 3:56:30; and Satalia finished at 4:13:20.

BOY ROUGHLY HANDLED.

Striking Messenger Boys in Boston Question to Violence.

BOSTON, August 1.—The striking messengers of the Boston Messenger Company claim that the company has but six boys at work today. Two of these boys were assaulted during the forenoon, one of them being so roughly handled that he was taken in an ambulance to a hospital. One of the assailants was arrested.

DO NOT USE "DUM-DUM" BULLETS.

Col. Tanner Denies Report Regarding Joliet Penitentiary Guards.

SPRINGFIELD, August 1.—Several dispatches have been received at the governor's office inquiring as to the truth of the statement telegraphed from Joliet that the guards at the Northern penitentiary at Joliet are armed with Mauser rifles and are furnished with "dum-dum" bullets. Col. J. Mack Tanner, the governor's private secretary, stated that there is no truth in the statements. He says the arms have been changed at all, and the idea that "dum-dum" bullets are to be used is ridiculous.

MRS. CROCKER'S GIFT TO THE ELKS.

San Francisco Lodge Presented With E. B. Crocker Homestead.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., August 1.—Mrs. E. B. Crocker has conveyed as a gift to the local lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks her mansion in this city, which, with the surrounding grounds, is valued at \$90,000. The property is the old home of E. B. Crocker, brother of Charles Crocker, and is the site of the new Central Pacific railroad. It is a covered passage with the Crocker Art Gallery, presented some years ago by the widow of Judge Crocker to the city.

The building is spacious and well built and the grounds are extensive, highly improved. It is understood the gift is solute, and that the only requirement is the mansion and grounds shall be kept in good condition. Crocker is now in San Francisco with her son-in-law, J. Sloat Fassett of New York.

W. W. Astor an Englishman Now.

LONDON, August 1.—The Gazette announces today that Mr. William Waldorf Astor was naturalized a British subject July 11 of the present year.

Havana Death Report.

The following cablegram has been received at the War Department from Mr. O'Reilly, the chief army surgeon on duty at Havana:

HAVANA, August 1, 1899. Havard (surgeon) reports, July 31, no military cases, and no deaths since the 24th.

Surgeon General Sternberg, to whom this message was addressed, regards the record of the city as one of the best, and as a wisdom of the precautions taken not only by the War Department in planning the campaign, but also by the military authorities in preserving the health of their soldiers.

Funeral of Mrs. Kate Chase Sprague.

Funeral services over the remains of Mrs. Kate Chase Sprague will be held at 12 o'clock noon tomorrow at the late residence of the deceased, Edgewood. Rev. Dr. Ernest Faddock of St. John's Church will officiate.

The Interest is to be strictly private.

There will be no pallbearers. Arrangements have been made to place the remains in a vault at Glenwood cemetery temporarily. Later the body will be removed to Ohio for burial.

Coinage for July.

The monthly statement of the director of the mint shows a total coinage for the month of July of \$4,082,150 pieces, valued at \$8,864,880. The total coinage of gold was \$3,981,500, and of silver and bronze, \$783,380, as follows: \$1,880,000, eagles, \$1,101,500, dollars, \$298,000; half dollars, \$235,000; quarter dollars, \$117,000; dimes, \$85,000; five-cent pieces, \$81,000; one-cent bronze, \$5,380.

Government Receipts.

National bank notes received today for redemption, \$201,000. Government receipts from internal revenue, \$292,402; customs, \$724,880; miscellaneous, \$88,948; expenditures, \$2,473,000.

MAZET AT IT AGAIN

Legislative Investigating Committee Reconvenes After a Vacation.

SEVERAL WITNESSES EXAMINED

Inquiries Regarding Gambling and Doings of Firm of Architects.

COOL MURPHY ON STAND

NEW YORK, August 1.—After a vacation of about six weeks, the Mazet assembly committee convened today in the county court building to continue the work of investigating the different departments of the New York city government.

Frank Moss, the committee's counsel, called Deputy Sheriff Mulvaney to the stand as the first witness. Mr. Moss wanted to know if the sheriff had taken any action to stop gambling in the absence of such preventive steps by the municipal authorities.

The deputy sheriff said he was aware that there was a statute that provided for such action, but believed it applied to such counties as were imperfectly policed.

"Our object," explained Mr. Moss, "in bringing you here was to call your attention to this section of the law which makes it incumbent on sheriffs to suppress crime. Betting on horse races is now practiced in this city to an extraordinary extent, and it is our intention to bring this fact to the attention of all the public authorities within the provisions of the law."

Mr. Moss then called President Michael C. Murphy of the health department and asked him if he had taken any action to stop gambling in the absence of such preventive steps by the municipal authorities.

Mr. Murphy said Horgan & Slattery had erected Willard Hospital. There had been other work done by the firm, but he did not know of any other work done by Horgan & Slattery, city architects.

Mr. Murphy said Horgan & Slattery had been called by the city to do work on the board, testified regarding plans for repairing a Brooklyn pier which were drawn by Horgan & Slattery, and which the chief engineer of the dock department had condemned.

Mr. Murphy said he knew nothing about a pool room alleged to exist in 23d street. He was in the saloon business himself, he said, and was not ashamed of it.

Mr. Horgan & Slattery was called. He said he designed the new city prison, that the steel cells cost \$310,000, and that the firm got 3 per cent for their work. He had never paid any money to Horgan & Slattery, but he had been paid by a western designer.

Horgan's partner confirmed Horgan's statement that the firm had never paid any money to Horgan & Slattery, but he had been paid by a western designer.

Mr. Slattery said the leading architects and architectural papers had upheld his firm's criticism of the work of John H. Horgan, who did the plans for the new hall of records building.

Was that criticism professional? "I was," and the city saved a million dollars by it.

Mr. Slattery said his firm's report on Mr. Thomas' plan was drawn up by Mr. Horgan.

The witness objected to many of the questions, and spoke in a loud and angry tone when Mr. Moss insisted that he had been out of the city lately to avoid a subpoena. Mr. Mazet called him to order.

"Do you prefer in iron construction a beam built in the city, or one with flanges?" asked Mr. Moss.

"I don't answer that question," the witness said, "but I will answer your question. 'What kind of material is your opinion?' asked Mr. Moss, 'is most suitable for interior decorations in public buildings?'"

"Concrete," the witness said, "and 'Now, Mr. Slattery,' continued Mr. Moss, 'it has been substantially charged in the public press in the newspapers that you are not a bona fide architect, but a contractor. Do you know anything about architectural work. Is that a lie?'"

Mr. Horgan was recalled. He said that in every instance he had drawn all the plans and specifications for city work himself. He said he did not know of any other architect, an ordinary parallelogram beam or one with flanges," asked Mr. Moss.

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SPREAD OF THE FEVER

Information Received This Afternoon by Surgeon General Wyman.

It Is Believed Now That the Epidemic Has Appeared in Phoenix.

Surgeon General Wyman this afternoon received information concerning three important developments on the subject of yellow fever at the Soldiers' Home at Hampton.

There is now little doubt that the infection has spread to Phoenix, adjoining Hampton; that place has been placed under quarantine, and there has been no important spread of the disease at the home.

Dr. Vickery telegraphed from the home: "Epidemic not extending. Last day two cases, one death."

It is not known here whether these cases are in addition to the total number of cases telegraphed to Dr. Wyman last night, that total being thirty-seven cases and seven deaths by the municipal authorities.

Dr. White telegraphed from Hampton that quarantine at Newport News has been turned over to the marine hospital service, and that there is little doubt that there is infection in Phoenix.

There are about 200 guests at the hotels at Old Point Comfort. These guests cannot leave except by permission of the marine hospital surgeons after they are satisfied they are not infected.

New York Precautionary Measures.

Every Possible Precaution Is Being Taken by the Authorities of Jersey City to Prevent Yellow Fever from Making an Entrance from the South.

Arrangements to watch the water from suspected parts of the south are being perfected. The fumigating will be done by the Jersey City health authorities at the expense of the railroads, and room will be set aside in which, if necessary, southern passengers will be quarantined at the depots.

Steps Taken at Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, August 1.—The first active step toward the enforcement of the quarantine against Newport News, Hampton and Old Point Comfort, Va., on account of yellow fever was taken this morning, when the steamer Juniata of the Merchants and Miners' Transportation Line, from Boston, was held up at quarantine station by order of the health commission.

The ship was boarded by a party of men, and the passengers were examined. The ship was found to be clean, and the passengers were allowed to disembark.

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SOUTH AMERICAN ALLIANCE

The Rumor of Its Formation Treated With Denial.

Diplomats From That Section Speak of Kind Feeling for the United States.

THE renewal of the report, this time from Rome, that South and Central American countries are forming an alliance to offset the American policy of expansion toward expansion and imperialism, has excited considerable interest among the diplomatic circles of the southern republics. One of the best posted of these officials said today:

"There has been no such movement, so far as I can learn from letters and reports from many quarters in South and Central America and from constant association with representatives from those countries. They show the utmost cordiality toward the United States, and some of the countries mentioned as taking part in an alliance have recently given strong expressions favorable to the United States."

Argentine's President.

"The Argentine Republic is said to be a prime mover in the plan, but the president of Argentina, in his recent message to Congress, declared that he was a 'good friend and neighbor, the great republic of the north.' This was in recognition of the friendly office the United States had performed for Argentina and Chile, in arbitrating the boundary dispute. Besides the friendly message from the Argentine president, Argentina's minister proposed paying the United States minister to his country a honorarium of \$100,000."

"I have just received a letter from Colombia, in which the president of that country has expressed his cordiality toward the United States, and contrast to the statement that Colombia figures in this alliance. The Venezuela minister has also expressed his cordiality toward the United States, and contrast to the statement that Venezuela figures in this alliance. The Venezuela minister has also expressed his cordiality toward the United States, and contrast to the statement that Venezuela figures in this alliance."

No Movement Afoot.

"In short, there is no such movement afoot in any quarter of South or Central America, and there is no element of the press or the public which favors any step against the United States. Certainly no administration in any southern republic could stand long on a policy of opposing this country, and as a matter of fact to oppose this country has ever proposed such a movement."

WRECK ON THE FAST MAIL.

ROONE, Iowa, August 1.—The fast mail train on the Chicago and Northwestern railroad, which left Chicago at 10 o'clock last night, left the track at the Shelly Creek, just about the 12 o'clock hour, and was wrecked. The engine and all the cars were wrecked. The following were killed: Engineer John Masterson, Fireman Arthur Schmidt, Postal Clerk G. M. Spone, J. J. O'Brien, a postal clerk, living in Chicago, died after reaching this city.

The following were injured, but the extent of their injuries cannot be determined until the surgeons at Detroit have examined them: Postal Clerk Fackert, Postal Clerk A. W. Hoyt, Postal Clerk E. H. Shirk, Postal Clerk C. Roorick, Messenger Stephen P. Finkner. Brahman Thomas Flanery was slightly injured internally, and several other trainmen sustained slight injuries.

MISTOOK MAJESTY'S POLITICS.

Baltimore Mayor Invited to Demonstrate Jubilee at Detroit.

BALTIMORE, August 1.—Mayor Balbo, republican of this city, has received a letter from Mayor Mayburn, democrat of Detroit, Mich., in which the latter invites Baltimore's chief executive to attend a democratic jubilee in Detroit on August 19, and make an address, adding:

"A portion of the forenoon has been set aside for two or three speeches by democratic mayors. Carter Harrison of Chicago has been invited, and we have assurances of his acceptance."

Mayor Balbo has replied, thanking Mayor Mayburn for the invitation, but suggesting that an error has been made regarding the writer's political status, inasmuch as he is a stalwart republican, and deferring his acceptance until he again hears from the mayor of Detroit.

KESKES PORTORICO

Post Office Department Official Warm in Praise of the Island.

Natives Are Getting Accustomed to American Ways.

"I can imagine no more beautiful sight than that of a day in the morning, the luxuriant vegetation of Porto Rico." This is what Director of Posts Elliott said this morning to Acting Postmaster General Perry S. Heath in the beginning of his talk on Porto Rico. Mr. Elliott is the director general of posts of Porto Rico, and, as stated in The Star of yesterday, he comes to Washington for the purpose of conferring with post officials concerning postal matters in Porto Rico. Mr. Elliott returned on the Caracas, and will leave the latter part of September with his family for his new home at Santurce.

"To a representative of The Star this morning Mr. Elliott talked enthusiastically of the new possession. He said: 'The island is physically one of the most beautiful it has ever been my privilege to see. It is composed of low ranges of mountains which run east and west, hiding beautiful views and picturesque canyons. The soil is fertile to the peaks of the mountain tops, but under Spanish rule agriculture has been sadly neglected. Under Spanish rule the only thing that was permitted in the way of cultivation was coffee, sugar and tobacco.'

"Anything That Grows." "The country will produce anything that grows, and degrees of climate thrive to a wide extent. The country is full of wild oranges that have a superior flavor, and the pears and the pineapples are all just a little better than anything I know of. Porto Rico, in my estimation, is destined to be the granary of the world for the United States; all that is needed is cultivation, and the people are waking up to that every day."

There are two classes of people on the island. One is Spaniards and the other Porto Ricans. The latter are mixed Spaniards and Indians, and are easily distinguished by their long, straight hair and aquiline nose.

The Porto Ricans are delighted with the change which puts them under Uncle Sam, and the Spaniards, while not desiring it, are not opposed to it. The latter are a great trouble due to the protest of the Spaniards against the treatment we accord the Porto Ricans.

They are regarded as free and independent, and the dons do not like this, since they have been holding them for years in subjection and robbing them of their property. They are realizing now that they cannot treat the natives as slaves.

Depressed Commercial Conditions.

"I traveled all over the island, met all the alcaldes and the leading citizens, and everywhere met with the most generous hospitality. The island is suffering now from depressed commercial conditions. You see, the laws have not been changed, and they have always been a hardship. The establishment of provisional courts by the United States has not helped matters much, good, and are a decided innovation."

"The coffee planters have had a hard time this year. The coffee crop is not so large as heretofore, and an extra price in Europe, but Spain has entirely cut out this market by an exorbitant tariff. The huge sugar crop is a considerable help on account of the good prices, and next year's crop will be a big one. You see, business has been languishing for years under Spanish rule, but I can see indications of a general awakening. Take the tobacco crop, for illustration."

"The finest tobacco in the world is grown on the island, but Spain compelled all its producers to ship the half-cured leaves to Cuba, where the cigars were manufactured. The cigars were perfect, but the tobacco was much good, and are a decided innovation."

"There is an abundance of opportunity in Porto Rico for the energetic man who has money. The people who have been there and gone away disgusted went upon the assumption that the Porto Ricans could be fooled, and that they would make a big mistake race, and learn about as quickly as the Porto Ricans. They were wrong, and there is to become affiliated with the people. They are generous and hospitable to all who come to them, but they will not tolerate chicanery."

"It is not in digging